

IN THE CLAIMS

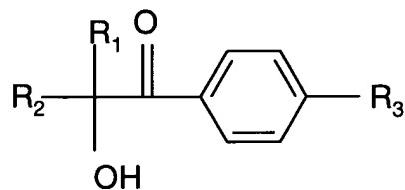
Kindly amend the claims to read as follows.

1-11. (cancelled),

12. (original): A method of reducing the residual monomer content in a water soluble or water swellable polymer by subjecting the polymer to ultra violet irradiation in the presence of an ultra violet initiator.

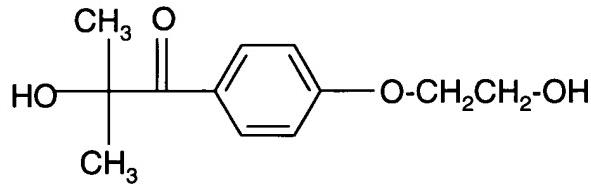
13. (original): A method according to claim 12 in which the polymer is a polymer of acrylamide of intrinsic viscosity above 4 dl/g.

14. (currently amended): A method according to claim 12 or claim 13 in which the ultra violet initiator is a compound of formula:

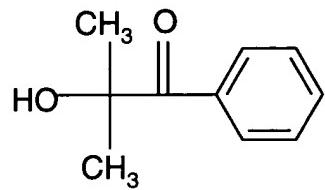


wherein R₁ and R₂ are each independently C₁₋₃ alkyl or together form a C₄₋₈ cycloaliphatic ring, R₃ is H, C₁₋₂ alkyl or -O(CH₂CH₂)_nOH and n is 1-20.

15. (original): A method according to claim 14 in which the ultra violet initiator is a compound of formula:



16. (original); A method according to claim 15 in which the ultra violet initiator is a compound of formula:



17-19. (cancelled).

20. (new): A method according to claim 12 in which the ultraviolet initiator is applied to the surface of the formed polymer and allowed to coat the surface of the polymer and then subjecting the polymer to ultraviolet radiation.

21. (new): A method according to claim 12 in which the ultraviolet initiator is absorbed into the polymer before being subjected to irradiation by ultraviolet light.